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Weekly World News Digest
with Cumulative Index

WOMAN'S COLLEGE
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COVERS THURSDAY, JANUARY 1 THROUGH THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1953

Letters in margin are to facilitate reference from future issues and index

A

WORLD AFFAIRS

EUROPE

French Modify EDC Policy, Schuman Quits. René Mayer, 57, a Radical Socialist (moderate), was confirmed Jan. 7 as new French Premier after he had agreed to delay ratification of the European Defense Community treaty. This concession to de Gaullists and to widespread suspicion of Germany in France caused Robert Schuman, Forgn. Minister for 4½ years, to decline an appointment to Mayer's new Cabinet. His predecessor, Georges Bidault, was chosen Jan. 8 to replace him.

B

Mayer won confirmation in the Natl. Assembly, 389-205, after he had promised to subordinate French ratification of the EDC to 2 other issues: an agreement with West Germany on the future of the Saar and negotiations to modify the European Army plan. Although he upheld the principle of European unity he said he would seek new "protocols" to the treaty to safeguard "the unity & integrity of the French Natl. Army," which de Gaullists had said would be menaced if France subjected its forces to an international authority. He called for "closer association of Gt. Britain with the EDC" and offered a program calling for temporary cutbacks on military & civilian expenditures by the French Govt. this year totaling $225 million-$285 million.

C

Schuman, a leading sponsor of immediate unification of Europe through the EDC & European Coal & Steel Community, said Jan. 7 he could not continue in the Forgn. Ministry and execute policies not his own. Bidault, leader of the Popular Republican Movement (MRP) to which Schuman belonged, then accepted designation by Mayer as Forgn. Minister Jan. 8 although he was expected to follow policies similar to Schuman's. (Mayer's new Cabinet list, submitted to Pres. Vincent Auriol Jan. 8, was subject to Natl. Assembly confirmation.) [See Vol. XII, p. 423A-C]

D

Adenauer Shifts Treaty Views. West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer said in a broadcast from Munich Jan. 7 he agreed with Mayer that the EDC treaty should be "complemented, made more precise & clarified by additional protocols." The press service of his Christian Dem. Union commented that, in view of Mayer's policy, the Germans should present counter-demands for new EDC protocols to reduce Allied-reserved rights in West Germany under the treaty. [See Vol. XII p. 418E]

Eisenhower Urges EDC Action. U.S. Pres.-elect Dwight D. Eisenhower, replying to a New Year's message from Adenauer, said Jan. 6 that establishment of EDC "would contribute much to promote peace & the security of the free world."

E

Samuel Reber, acting U.S. High Commissioner in Germany, said Jan. 6 it would be impossible to renegotiate the entire EDC pact & West German peace contract as demanded by many politicians in West Germany. [See Vol. XII, p. 395K]

Ridgway Warning. Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, said Jan. 5 that progress of the NATO buildup since he took command last June had been "encouraging but not satisfactory." He warned that NATO ground troops would suffer "grievous blows" if war were to break out within the next 18 months. [See Vol. XII, p. 417G-H]

F

British Air Marshal Sir Hugh Saunders, Allied air commander in Europe, said in Copenhagen Jan. 7 the West could never catch up with Russia in number of planes for combat but could "give a good account of ourselves in the air over Europe" because of the better quality of Allied planes. [See Vol. XII, p. 411C-E]

Eden Rebuffs Stalin. Forgn. Secy. Anthony Eden told Britons in a broadcast Jan. 6 that "the Soviet threat to the free world remains" despite Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin's letter to the N.Y. *Times* Dec. 24 approving of new negotiations for a Stalin-Eisenhower meeting & Korean peace plan. "Though they profess peaceful intentions, the Soviet rulers are committed by their own words & writings to their ultimate objective of Communist world domination," Eden said. He ascribed the "cruel & horrible business" of hanging 11 ex-Communist leaders in Prague last month to Czechoslovakia's failure to deliver products to Russia as "commanded by the Russian exploiters." He said Britain was slowing its rearmament timetable because it must contend with a Soviet "double threat"—"sudden aggression" or "an attempt to disrupt the Atlantic alliance from within" through placing a "continuous & excessive strain on the economies of Western Europe." [See p. 2P-3G; Vol. XII, 417B]

Week in Headlines

G

Truman's State of Union message warned Stalin of Russia's "ruin" if he provoked atomic war, called U.S. economy sound.
René Mayer confirmed as new French Premier; Schuman quit as Forgn. Minister over delay of European Army treaty.
U.S. 83d Congress convened.
Senate subcommittee criticized McCarthy's financial record.
Presidential commission denounced McCarran alien law.
Churchill visited Eisenhower, Truman.
East Germans announced campaign against Zionists.
Reds failed to launch threatened offensive in Korea.
Eisenhower appointed Dodge Budget Director, announced sub-Cabinet appointments in State, Defense, Justice Depts.
Died: N.Y. society leader Grace Wilson Vanderbilt.

H

J

'Zionists' Assailed in East Germany. The East German Socialist Unity (Communist) Party's Central Com. issued a warning Jan. 4 against infiltration of the party by "Zionist agents" and other advocates of capitalism, Titoism & Trotzkyism. In a resolution discussing the "lesson in the trial of the [Rudolf] Slansky plotters" in Czechoslovakia, it said all party members who had ever been exiles in the West should be screened. Paul Merker, 58, ex-East German State Secy. for Agriculture, was accused of having tried to help "Zionist agents to enter Germany as spies & diversionists." Kurt Mueller, West German Communist leader who disappeared into the Soviet zone in 1950, was accused of Titoist activities and spying for the U.S. & Britain. The resolution denounced Zionism as "ruled in Palestine by American imperialism."

K

Spokesmen for Berlin's Jewish community said Jan. 5-7: the Red campaign was aimed at "all the Jews in East Germany" and crushed hopes for restoration there of Jewish property seized by the Nazis; the 2,700 Jews remaining in East Germany were being driven from public life and some, including Dr. Leo Zukerman, 50, director of a Communist law college in Potsdam & ex-assistant to East German Pres. Wilhelm Pieck, had fled to West Berlin. [See Vol. XII, pp. 418J, 390E, 378J-K]

L

(The wife & 4 children of Dr. Karl Hamann, ousted East German Trade & Supplies Minister, were reported Jan. 3 to have gone to West Berlin. Hamann & another daughter were said to have been arrested while attempting to leave the Soviet zone last month.) [See Vol. XII, p. 402C]

West Germany. Industrial statistics for 1952 (Jan. 4): production of passenger cars & trucks totaled 420,000 as against 375,000 in 1951; raw steel production totaled 15,700,000 tons as against 13,500,000 in 1951, 5,600,000 in 1948; 82,000,000 tons of soft coal, 123,300,000 of hard coal, 34,110,000 of foundry coke, 16,000,000 of brown-coal briquette were produced in 1952. [See Vol. XII, p. 418F] . . . Bonn reported Jan. 4 that the Western Allied High Commissioners had agreed to permit increases in the building capacity of West German shipyards. They could not

M

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agree on raising German production of synthetic oil, gasoline & bearings so a control agreement expiring Dec. 31 was extended until 21 days after ratification of the European Defense Community treaty & West German peace contract by the French or West German Parliament (whichever is first). The West German Govt. established Jan. 6 a stock company to revive German civil airline service when the EDC pact & peace contract are ratified. Dr. Kurt Weigelt, ex-pres. of Lufthansa (last German state airline), was appointed president of the new company, whose $1,438,000 capital was supplied by the Govt., the Federal railways & North Rhine-Westphalia State. [See Vol. XII, p. 273K-L] . . . Florian Hahn, 28, an Austrian, was given a 4-yr. prison term by a U.S. court in Regensburg Jan. 6 for having spied on U.S. Army depots for Czechoslovakia. [See Vol. XI, p. 298J-K] . . . The Bavarian Communist Party filed a claim Jan. 2 for state compensation as a victim of Nazi persecution.

Berlin. The U.S., British, & French commandants of Berlin refused Jan. 2 to let Mayor Ernst Reuter arm West Berlin police with automatic weapons to make their firearms equal to those used by Soviet troops who share guard duty with East Berlin police on sector borders. The Allied officials cited a Big 4 agreement against automatic weapons for German police. [See Vol. XIII, p. 418L]

Trieste. The U.S. State Dept. & British Forgn. Office denied Jan. 5 a report that they were considering a plan to divide Trieste between Italy & Yugoslavia and withdraw U.S. & British troops from the territory. [See Vol. XII, p. 418N]

Yugoslavia. The U.S. granted Yugoslavia $20 million more Jan. 7 for purchase of American wheat & coarse grain until the 1953 Yugoslav crops were harvested. The grant supplemented a $99 million U.S.-British-French commitment (U.S. share $78 million) under a recent aid-to-Yugoslavia agreement. [See Vol. XII, pp. 418P, 327C] . . . The Vatican newspaper *l'Osservatore Romano* said Jan. 2 that Titoist hostility to religion, which was no different from that of Soviet-bloc regimes, was the cause of Belgrade's diplomatic break with the Vatican. [See Vol. XII, p. 418N] . . . Yugoslavia announced New Year's amnesties for 5,492 reformatory inmates Jan. 3 and 63 imprisoned Roman Catholic priests Jan. 7. [See Vol. XII, p. 419A]

Austria's largest Marshall Plan steel project, a new unit of the United Austrian Iron & Steel (formerly Hermann Goering) Works in Linz, was dedicated by Pres. Theodor Koerner Jan. 5. The U.S. provided $8,365,000 of its cost, Austria $13.5 million. [See Vol. XII, p. 411L] . . . **Liberal Intl.** meeting in Amsterdam, representing Liberal parties of West European countries, cabled U.S. Pres.-elect Eisenhower a request Jan. 3 that he work to increase international trade "by lowering tariffs & promoting the free movement of men & capital." [See XII, p. 401K; IX, 139J]

KOREA

Allied Air Raids, No Red Drive. First 8 days of the new year produced mostly aerial action in the Korean war with Allied bombers on the attack. The Communists failed to carry out a threat to begin a new land offensive Jan. 4. Ground fighting was on a lesser scale, almost at a standstill Jan. 3-4 when temperatures were around zero. ROK troops raided a tunnel at Anchor Hill near Kansong (east coast) used by the Reds as an underground shelter & supply dump and blew it up with TNT Jan. 8. U.S. troops raided a Communist-held hill near Panmunjom in the west same day and demolished enemy fortfications with tanks & flame throwers.

U.S. B-29s raided enemy barracks, the Moktong ore processing plant & Sopo railroad yards near Pyongyang, North Korean capital, Jan. 1. Supply concentrations & communications north of Kumsong (central land front) & in northeastern Korea near Siberia were aerial targets Jan. 2. U.S. Sabrejets damaged 6 of 50 Red MIG-15s involved in dogfights near the Yalu River (Manchurian frontier) Jan. 3. The year's first kill of a MIG was reported during a B-29 raid on the Pyongyang area Jan. 5 and another MIG was downed over northwestern Korea Jan. 7. 100 Allied fighter-bombers attacked a Red troop & supply concentration near Kanggye in the northwest, 30 mi. from Manchuria, Jan. 6. [See Vol. XII, pp. 417M-418A]

The U.S. Navy disclosed Jan. 8 that the battleship Missouri had launched its 3d tour of duty in the Korean war by shelling North Korea's west coast. [See Vol. XII, p. 418C; XI, 138C-D]

Casualties. The U.S. estimated Jan. 2 that the Communists had suffered 1,299,961 Korean war casualties to Dec. 1, 1952. American casualty total through Jan. 2 was listed Jan. 7 as 128,530 (22,627 dead). [See Vol. XII, pp. 418C, 402N]

American plane losses in the entire war totaled at least 1,699 according to reports issued Jan. 2. The Navy & Marine Corps said they had lost 1,016 through Dec. 1, including 464 in action, 552 through operational mishaps. The AF reported losses totaling 683 planes through Dec. 31, including 95 in aerial combat, 485 to enemy ground fire, 103 from other causes. The AF listed Red plane losses as 700 but said F-86 Sabrejets held a 9-1 edge over Red MIG-15s in air-to-air combat. [See Vol. XII, p. 395A]

South Korea. ROK troops were said in a N.Y. *Times* dispatch from Tokyo Jan. 5 to have replaced a "considerable number" of U.S. troops on the front lines the past few days. The dispatch said South Koreans manned more than 60% of the Allied line. [See Vol. XI, p. 418B] . . . ROK Pres. Syngman Rhee, 77, talked with Japanese Premier Shigeru Yoshida during a visit to Tokyo Jan. 5-7 as guest of Gen. Mark W. Clark, UN Supreme Commander for Korea. Despite recent friction between South Korea & Japan, Rhee said on arrival in Tokyo that the 2 countries should "forget the past" and wage a common struggle against communism. He commented Jan. 7 that his conversation with Yoshida "achieved more than I had anticipated." [See Vol. XII, pp. 418D-E, 318B] . . . 27 Korean civilians were killed & 41 injured Jan. 3 when a freight train on which they were riding without authorization was derailed and ran off a bridge near Iwon. [See Vol. VII, p. 198K]

Communists. Gen. Kim Il Sung, North Korean Premier & army supreme commander, said in a New Year's message (reported by North Korean radio Jan. 3) that "American imperialist aggressors have suffered shameful defeat" in Korea and "disrupted the armistice talks in an attempt to extend the military venture." [See Vol. XII, p. 410E-F] . . . Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky, supreme commander of Soviet Far Eastern forces, "has just completed an inspection tour of the Korean battle-front," the *London Sunday Times* reported Jan. 4. [See Vol. XII, p. 341F] . . . Germ war charges have been renewed against the U.S. by Red Chinese Premier Chou En-lai, Peking (Peiping) Radio said Jan. 4. (Hong Kong sources said the Chinese Reds were linking germ-warfare charges with a homefront "patriotic health campaign.") [See Vol. XII, pp. 410E, 402J-K]

Allied POW Command reported Jan. 7 that a Communist prisoner on Koje Island was shot & killed by a South Korean guard Dec. 30 while trying to throw a message over the fence of a compound. [See Vol. XII, p. 418D] . . . **Congressional Medal of Honor** award Jan. 7: posthumously to Army Cpl. William F. Lyell, Old Hickory, Tenn., who destroyed 3 enemy positions singlehandedly before he was killed. [See Vol. XII, p. 395C] . . . **Distinguished Service Crosses** for heroism in combat were awarded Jan. 4 to: Lt. Gen. Reuben E. Jenkins, U.S. IX Corps commander, who took charge of a defense of White House Mtn. by South Koreans in October [see Vol. VII, p. 358E]; Col. William H. Spicer, New Woodstock, N.Y., who organized an attack in the same action; Lt. Col. Sidney C. Carpenter, Bowling Green, Ky., who left an observation post to help rescue a demolition team pinned down by enemy fire. Spicer & Carpenter were senior advisers to the ROK 9th & 2d Divs., respectively. [See Vol. XII, p. 325A-B]

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

THE PRESIDENT

State of the Union

Warning to Stalin. Pres. Harry S. Truman, confirming in his State of the Union message Jan. 7 that the U.S. had developed a hydrogen bomb, warned Soviet Premier Joseph V. Stalin that war would mean "ruin" for Russia. The message was read by clerks in both houses of Congress instead of being delivered personally by the President, as had been done with previous messages. Mr. Truman used the message to review with "great pride" Administration accomplishments of his nearly 8 years in office. He made no

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legislative recommendations since "presentation of a legislative program falls properly to my successor"—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower. "I pledge him my support," the President said. "I ask you to give him yours."

Avoidance of War. The heart of Mr. Truman's message was concerned with the free world's efforts to stem Communist aggression without plunging the world into atomic war. "We cannot know the answer yet," he said. "But day & night, these past 8 years, we have been building for peace, searching out the way that leads most surely to security & freedom & justice . . . for us & all mankind." "At the very least, a total war has been averted, each day up to this hour."

Pres. Truman pictured the hydrogen-atomic "war of the future" as "one in which men could extinguish millions of lives at one blow, demolish the great cities of the world, wipe out the cultural achievements of the past—and destroy the very structure of . . . civilization." "Such a war is not a possible policy for rational men," he said. "We know this, but we dare not assume that others would not yield to the temptation science is now placing in their hands." [See Vol. XII, p. 372C]

Mr. Truman had this to "say to Stalin: You claim belief in Lenin's prophecy that one stage in the development of Communist society would be war between your world & ours. But Lenin was a pre-atomic man, who viewed society & history with pre-atomic eyes. Something profound has happened since he wrote. War has changed its shape & its dimension. It cannot be a 'stage' in the development of anything save ruin for your regime & your homeland." The President promised that when "the Communist rulers recognize this truth . . . they will find us eager to reach understandings that will protect the world from the danger it faces today."

Struggle vs. Red Threat. Outlining Western action against communism, Mr. Truman noted that it "must be the free world's purpose not only to organize defenses against aggression & subversion, not only to build . . . resistance & salvation for the community of nations outside the Iron Curtain, but in addition to give expression & opportunity to the forces of growth & progress in the free world, to so organize & unify the cooperative community of free men that we will not crumble but grow stronger . . . and the Soviet Empire, not the free world, will eventually have to change its ways or fall."

"The starting point" for these objectives "has been & remains the United Nations," Mr. Truman said. Communist obstruction in the UN, however, forced free nations to take "collective measures to forestall aggression" such as the Treaty of Rio de Janeiro, the North Atlantic Treaty & the Pacific defense treaties. Korea was "the supreme test" so far, and Allied action there "has made it plain that the free nations will fight side by side" and "not succumb to aggression or intimidation, one by one." "In the final analysis," that "is the only way to halt the Communist drive to world power."

Mr. Truman lauded progress under the Marshall Plan, which let the peoples of Western Europe "lift themselves from stagnation and find again the path of rising production, rising incomes, rising standards of living." He praised Europe's rapid movement "toward political & economic unity," Europe's customs unions, "economic institutions like the Schuman Plan, the movement toward European political integration, the European Defense Community." He foresaw slow but sure advancement in Asia & Africa with U.S. Point 4 aid.

Kremlin's 'Fatal Flaw.' Although the Kremlin has "many elements of strength," Mr. Truman reported, it has "this one fatal flaw: the weakness represented by their Iron Curtain & their police state." The Communist dictators' power "has no basis in consent." "They are so afraid of the free world's ideas & way of life, they do not dare to let their people know about them." The Kremlin's masters "live in fear their power & position would collapse were their own people to acquire knowledge, information, comprehension about our free society." Mr. Truman warned that "fear" was one of the "things that could shift the advantage to their side." "Already the danger signals have gone up," he said. "The corrosive process has begun. And every diminution of our tolerance, each new act of enforced conformity, each idle accusation, each demonstration of hysteria—each new restrictive law—is one more sign that we can lose the battle against fear."

U. S. Economy Sound & Expanding. Instead of collapsing after World War II, as the free world "feared" and the Communists "hoped," U.S. economy "has grown tremendously," Mr. Truman asserted. "Free enterprise has flourished as never before." Since the war, employment rose from 51 million to 62 million and "private businessmen & farmers have invested more than $200 billion in new plant & equipment." "Prices have risen further than they should . . . but incomes . . . have risen even more, so that real living standards are now considerably higher . . ."

World War II brought a "tremendous public debt" which reached a $279 billion peak in Feb. 1946, the President said. But the 4 fiscal postwar years from July 1, 1946 to June 30, 1950 yielded a $4.3 billion surplus. The Truman Admin. cut the debt to a $251 billion low in June 1949, and it stood at $257 billion June 30, 1950. For the first 2 years of rearamament beginning in July 1950, the U.S. "held very close to a pay-as-we-go policy." But rearming will cause deficits in the current & next fiscal years, posing "an immediate & serious problem for the new Congress." [See Vol. XII, p. 5C-K]

Reaction. Pres. Truman's message was, on the whole, received favorably by both political parties although many Republicans thought the President overstated achievements. Senate Majority Leader Robert A. Taft (O.) said the message "omits those features which led the people . . . in spite of apparent national prosperity, to repudiate overwhelmingly his Administration." He said that operation of foreign policy was "so full of error, of wavering, of failure as to leave the Eisenhower Admin. with the most dangerous foreign problems this country has ever faced" [see Vol. XII, p. 388G-H]. Senate Minority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson (Tex.) called the message "a moving expression of faith in the strength of democratic institutions." He said "his warning to the Communist dictators . . . is one that even they cannot ignore." [See Vol. XII, p. 363L]

Other Presidential Action

McCarran Alien Act Denounced. The President's Comm. on Immigration & Naturalization issued Jan. 1 a report denouncing the McCarran-Walter Immigration & Nationality Act of 1952 as "unwise," "injurious to the nation" & unworkable and urged that it be "revised from beginning to end." It termed the law "an arrogant, brazen instrument of discrimination."

Sen. Pat McCarran (D., Nev.), the bill's co-author, retorted that the law did not have "one iota of racial or religious discrimination" but was "tough on Communists . . . criminals & other subversives, and that is why they are squealing." He said it was fought by "out-&-out Reds," "pinks," "well-meaning but misguided 'liberals'" & "demagogues who would auction the interests of America" for minority-bloc votes.

Comm. Chrmn. Philip B. Perlman Jan. 4 castigated McCarran for ignoring facts and making "unfounded insinuations & smears against those who disagree with him." Pres. Truman praised the commission Jan. 5 and assailed McCarran's "unwarranted & reprehensible" "vituperation & slander."

The report, entitled "Whom We Shall Welcome," was based on testimony of religious & lay leaders of all faiths & representatives of many public organizations. It said testimony was overwhelmingly against the law. The report urged that (1) the national origins quota system should be abolished in favor of a unified quota system that would allocate visas without regard to national origin, race, creed or color; (2) visas should be distributed on the basis of the right of asylum, reunion of families, needs in the U.S., special needs in the free world & general immigration; (3) immigration & naturalization functions should be taken from the Justice & State Depts. and put under a new agency; (4) provisions making the naturalized "2d-class citizens" should be repealed; (5) a 10-yr. statute of limitations should be enacted for deportation & naturalization proceedings. Among other criticisms, the commission charged that the act (a) failed to safeguard national security, (b) handicapped U.S. foreign policy aims by insulting the non-white majority of the world's population and (c) contained provisions which were "unduly harsh, punitive & sometimes just cruel." [See Vol. XII, p. 420B-H]

Cites Prosperity Data. Pres. Truman made public Jan. 5 a letter from Census Bur. Dir. Roy V. Peel which, the President said, "confirms the facts . . . that the American people are today better off than ever before in our history." Peel's letter said the 1950 census listed nearly 151 Americans in more than 43 million households with "46 million dwelling units at their disposal." More than half of the dwellings were owned by their occupants, and 56.4% were free of mortgages. The 5,400,000 American farms were fewer than in 1940 but 75% were operated by their owners and 78 million more acres were devoted to farming. More than 5½ million farmers reported a record of more than $22 billion in sales in 1950. Retail sales totaled $130½ billion in 1948 and exceed $160 billion "at the present time," Peel reported. [See G-H this page]

Asks Tax Cut for 'Ike.' Pres. Truman urged Congress Jan. 2 to ease the excessive cost of living of the nation's "3 highest elective officers" by authorizing special living-expense tax deductions of $50,000 for the President and $10,000 each for the Vice President & House Speaker. He said this would compensate for repeal last year of the tax-free provisions of the $50,000 expense

allowance for the President and the $10,000 allowances for the Vice President & Speaker. He noted that the 3 officials' jobs caused them considerable expense which was not borne by the Govt. He also pointed out that when Congress gave its members $3,000 cost-of-living tax deductions, it made no similar provision for the President, Vice President & Speaker. Sen. Harry F. Byrd (D., Va.) opposed the proposal Jan. 3 on grounds everybody should be taxed "on the same standard." He said that if officials' salaries were inadequate they should be increased "in the regular manner, subject to taxation." [See Vol. XII, p. 218D]

Greets British Envoy. Pres. Truman Jan. 7 accepted the credentials of Sir Roger Makins, new British Ambassador to the U.S. [See D below, also p. 5D-E; Vol. XII, 346G]

Commutes GIs' Death Sentences. The Army announced Jan. 7 that Pres. Truman had commuted to life imprisonment Dec. 31 the death sentences of 2 privates—Henry L. Hunter of Montrose, Ala. & James E. Long of Ft. Worth—who had been convicted of raping & murdering Korean women. [See Vol. XII, p. 412K]

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

Churchill Visit. British Prime Min. Winston Churchill arrived in New York aboard the *Queen Mary* Jan. 5 for a series of talks on international problems with U.S. Pres.-elect Dwight D. Eisenhower. Churchill told reporters that Britain opposed extending the Korean war to China. He said "the real center of gravity" was "along the Iron Curtain in Western Europe." He deplored the Korean truce stalemate but observed: "There are worse things than stalemates—checkmates, for example." He spoke proudly of Britain's atomic bomb test, said Britain wanted to be a "useful partner" of the U.S. in atomic development but had not received the atomic information which the late Pres. Franklin D. Roosevelt had "promised me." He insisted that Britain wanted "trade, not aid" from the U.S. "We don't want to live on you," he declared." "We want to earn our own way." He expressed hope that the U.S. would not "shut the door" to British goods.

Churchill was entertained in New York Jan. 5-8 in the apartment of his old friend Bernard Baruch. He had 2 sessions with Gen. Eisenhower Jan. 5 and another Jan. 7. He also met with Eisenhower's State Secy.-designate, John Foster Dulles, Jan. 6 & 7, Amb.-to-Britain-designate Winthrop W. Aldrich Jan. 6 and N.Y. Gov. Thomas E. Dewey Jan. 7. On Jan. 8 he flew to Washington, where he conferred with Pres. Truman, State Secy. Dean G. Acheson, Treasury Secy. John W. Snyder, Defense Secy. Robert A. Lovett & Mutual Security Director W. Averell Harriman.

Sen. Styles Bridges (R., N.H.) revealed in New York Jan. 2 that Gen. Eisenhower had assured a group of GOP Senate leaders Dec. 30 that he would make no commitments to Churchill during the latter's visit. [See Vol. XII, p. 471G-H]

Appointments. Pres.-elect Eisenhower Jan. 3 designated Joseph M. Dodge, 62, as $17,500-a-yr. Budget Director. Dodge, a Detroit banker, had been serving as Eisenhower liaison with the Budget Bureau since Nov. 9. Dodge warned Jan. 6 against expecting any "60-day miracle" in the way of budget cuts under the Eisenhower Administration. [See Vol. XII, p. 425J-K]

Gen. Eisenhower Jan. 4 designated as $15,000-a-yr. Asst. Attorneys General:

J. Lee Rankin, 45, of Lincoln, Neb. to head the Justice Dept.'s Executive Adjudications Div. He will aid Atty. Gen. Herbert Brownell Jr. in giving legal advice to the President & Cabinet.

Warren Olney 3d, 48, of Berkeley, Calif., chief counsel of the Calif. Crime Comm., to head the Criminal Div.

Warren E. Burger, 45, of St. Paul to head the Claims Div.

Gen. Eisenhower Jan. 6 designated Donald B. Lourie, 53, of Peru, Ill., Quaker Oats Corp. pres., to the new $17,500-a-yr. post of State Undersecretary for Admin. The general simultaneously designated Carl W. McCardle of McLean, Va., head of the *Philadelphia Bulletin*'s Washington bureau, as $15,000-a-yr. Asst. State Secretary for Public Affairs.

Pres.-elect Eisenhower Jan. 7 designated Mich. State Coll. Pres. John A. Hannah, 50, to the $15,000-a-yr. post of Asst. Defense Secretary for Manpower & Personnel, the job currently held by Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg. Hannah, an ex-pres. of the American Assn. of Land Grant Colleges & Universities, had considerable experience as a Govt. consultant and was currently a member of the Point 4 advisory board. [See Vol. XII, p. 12G]

Senate Majority Leader Robert A. Taft (O.) disclosed Jan. 7 that Gen. Eisenhower had asked that his Cabinet appointments be confirmed on Inauguration Day. Taft said the Senate might try to comply with his wishes. [See Vol. XII, p. 388H]

CONGRESS

83d Congress Convenes. The 83d Congress convened at noon Jan. 3 with Republicans narrowly in control in both houses. There were 221 Republicans, 211 Democrats, one independent & 2 vacancies in the House. The Senate had 48 Republicans, 47 Democrats & one independent—ex-Republican Wayne Morse (Ore.). Sen. Styles Bridges (R., N.H.) was elected Senate President Pro Tempore Jan. 3, and Rep. Joseph William Martin Jr. (R., Mass.) was named Speaker of the House. They & these other leaders had been chosen by party caucuses Jan. 2:

SENATE

Republicans	Democrats
Floor Leader—Robt. Alphonso Taft (Ohio)	Floor Leader, Party Conf. Chrmn., Policy & Steering Com. Chrmn.—Lyndon Baines Johnson (Tex.)
Whip (asst. floor leader)—Leverett Saltonstall (Mass.)	Whip—Earle C. Clements (Ky.)
Policy Com. Chrmn.—Wm. Fife Knowland (Calif.)	Conf. Secy.—Thos. Cary Hennings Jr. (Mo.)
Party Conf. Chrmn.—Eugene Donald Millikin (Col.)	
Conf. Secy.—Milton R. Young (N.D.)	

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Floor Leader—Chas. A. Halleck (Ind.)	Floor Leader—ex-Speaker Sam Rayburn (Tex.)*
Whip—Leslie Cornelius Arends (Ill.)	Whip—John W. McCormack (Mass.)
Party Conf. Chrmn.—Clifford R. Hope (Kan.)	Caucus Chrmn.—Wilbur D. Mills (Ark.)
Party Conf. Vice Chrmn.—Richard M. Simpson (Pa.)	Caucus Secretaries—Mrs. Edna Flannery Kelly (N.Y.) & Mrs. John B. Sullivan (Mo.)

Both parties agreed to retain the present chaplains—the Rev. Frederick Brown Harris in the Senate and the Rev. Bernard Braskamp in the House. The Republicans elected 3 non-members to important jobs—J. Mark Trice of Maryland as Senate Secretary, ex-Rep. Forrest A. Harness (Ind.) as Senate Sgt.-at-Arms, Lyle Snader as House Clerk.

All Senators were allowed to take their seats "without prejudice" despite reports that there would be attempts to bar the seating of Sens. Dennis Chavez (D., N.M.) (whose reelection was challenged by Maj. Gen. Patrick J. Hurley, his defeated opponent), William Langer (R., N.D.) (who was accused of taking "substantial cash consideration" to introduce bills to legalize the status of aliens who entered the U.S. illegally) and Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.) (who was accused of unfitness on various grounds). [See Vol. XII, p. 6E]

McCarthy Scored in Report. A Senate Privileges & Elections subcommittee ended an 18-mo. investigation of Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy's (R., Wis.) fitness to remain in the Senate by issuing Jan. 2 a 400-page report in which it made no recommendations but charged unanimously that McCarthy "deliberately set out to thwart" the inquiry. McCarthy had refused on 6 occasions to testify before the subcommittee. The probe was based on charges made by ex-Sen. William Benton (D., Conn.). The report was referred to the Senate Rules Com.

The subcommittee said its study had raised such questions as whether: (1) McCarthy diverted to his "personal advantage" funds collected to fight communism; (2) McCarthy used his official position to get a $10,000 fee from the Lustron Corp. when it was "entirely subsidized by agencies under the jurisdiction of the very committees of which [he was] a member"; (3) his activities "on behalf of certain special interest groups, such as housing, sugar & China, were motivated by self-interest"; (4) his campaign activities, particularly with respect to finances & Ray Kierman, whom he subsequently hired for his Senate office, "involved violations" of the corrupt practices act; (5) McCarthy "used close associates & members of [his] family to secrete receipts, income, commodity & stock speculation, & other financial transactions for ulterior motives." The subcommittee left it up to "the entire Senate" to decide what to do about the issue, but it sent a copy of the report & supporting material to the Justice Dept.

As for McCarthy's counter-charges against Benton, the subcommittee criticized Benton for taking $600 in campaign contributions from ex-RFC member Walter E. Cosgriff but called charges against him "moot" since he was no longer a Senator.

McCarthy denounced the report as "a new low in dishonesty & smear." He defied the subcommittee to bring it before the Senate and contest his seat, but his challenge was not accepted. Sen. Robert C. Hendrickson (N.J.), sole Republican on the subcommittee, denied Jan. 3 that McCarthy had asked him to repudiate the report. The Democratic subcommittee members: Sen. Thomas C. Hennings Jr. (Mo.), its chairman, & Sen. Carl Hayden (Ariz.). [See Vol. XI, p. 33A]

*Rayburn, 71 Jan. 6, had been in the House longer than any other current member, had served a record 12 years as Speaker. [See Vol. XI, p. 6L]

McCarthy Jan. 6 urged the Senate Rules Com. to investigate a $500 contribution Henry W. Grunewald had made to the 1950 campaign of Sen. A. S. Mike Monroney (D., Okla.). He said the Hatch act might be involved since it was made through Gen. Services Admin. Jess Larson. McCarthy also made public a letter in which Pres. Truman thanked Grunewald for a 1948 campaign contribution. Monroney & Larson immediately retorted that the contribution was made through Larson because he knew Grunewald and Monroney did not. They said all election laws had been "fully complied with." A White House spokesman said the Truman letter could not be verified quickly but seemed to be a form letter sent to thousands of other 1948 contributors. (Grunewald was indicted Jan. 5 on an additional 30 contempt-of-Congress counts for refusing to answer questions of the House Ways & Means subcommittee investigating tax scandals.) [See Vol. XII, p. 422C]

Smith Heads Labor. Sen. H. Alexander Smith (R., N.J.), 72, took the Senate Labor Com. chairmanship Jan. 6 as Sen. Robert A. Taft (R., O.) waived his own seniority to handle his majority leadership duties. [See Vol. XII, pp. 361H, 120G, 71L]

Election Confirmed. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's election as President and Richard M. Nixon's as Vice President was made official by a tally of the electoral vote before a joint session of Congress Jan. 6. [See Vol. XII, p. 405P]

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Britain. The Forgn. Office Jan. 5 canceled its sponsorship of a proposed lecture tour of West Germany by Nobel Prize winner Cecil F. Powell, head of the Bristol U. Physics Dept., because of political opinions "ascribed" to him. Powell, a vice president of the Communist-dominated British Peace Council, said he had "no political affiliations whatsoever." [See Vol. X, p. 371D, F] . . . Among 2,174 Britons honored in Queen Elizabeth's New Year's honors list Jan. 1: Royal Air Force Marshal Sir Arthur Travers Harris, 60 (baronet) [see Vol. VII, p. 356A], McGill U. Prof. Dr. Wilder Graves Penfield (Order of Merit, Britain's highest civil award) [see Vol. X, p. 208P], novelist E. M. Forster, 74 (Order of Companions of Honor), Amb.-to-U.S. Sir Roger Makins (Knight Commander of the Order of Bath) [see Vol. XII, p. 346G], actress Diana Wynyard, singer Kathleen Ferrier, Olympic equestrian champion Lt. Col. Harry Llewellyn [see Vol. XII, p. 252D-E] (all Commanders of the Order of the British Empire). [See Vol. XII, p. 187H]

Canada. A routine death check turned up "one of the most important caches of subversive data found in Montreal," police said Jan. 5. Arms & documents containing information on Communist activities, including code sheets & lists naming hundreds of persons, were reported found in the room of Constantine Stathoupoulos, 60, a Labor Progressive Party member who died Jan. 4. [See Vol. XII, p. 170D; XI, 216B] . . . Increased output of crude petroleum, asbestos, cement & iron ore boosted Canada's 1952 mineral production value to an all-time high of $1.278 billion, compared with $1.245 billion in 1951, the Govt. reported Jan. 2. Metals production dropped from $745 million in 1951 to $728 million, non-metallic minerals increased to $124,304,000 from $115,707,000 and crude petroleum output rose to 61 million barrels valued at $143 million from 48 million barrels at $117 million in 1951. [See Vol. XII, pp. 113M, 8N] . . . Canada's gold & U.S. dollar reserves reached a new high of $1.860 billion Dec. 31, compared with $1.779 billion at the end of 1951, Finance Min. Douglas Abbott said Jan. 5. [See Vol. XII, p. 18C]

Egypt. Premier Mohammed Naguib launched a 5-year economic development plan Jan. 3 with the motto "Unity, Discipline, Labor," which, he said, would enable the Govt. to build a greater Egypt and raise the standard of living. The development plan, completed by the Cabinet Dec. 31, authorized establishment of committees to plan improvement in public services over 5-year periods. The committees were to work with a permanent Council for the Development of Natl. Production, headed by ex-Finance Min. Hussein Fahmy. [See Vol. XII, p. 398A] . . . Censorship of outgoing & incoming news & other messages began in Cairo Jan. 4 "to insure the security of the state." [See p. 6L-M; Vol. XII, 248L] . . . Release of an additional £10 million ($28 million) of Egypt's blocked sterling balances in London Jan. 2 was announced by the British Embassy in Cairo Jan. 5. [See Vol. XII, p. 327K-L] . . . The Forgn. Ministry charged Jan. 5 that the 80-ton Egyptian cargo vessel *Samir*, carrying war surplus material valued at about $36,000, had been "captured" Jan. 4 by Israel when it sailed into Israeli territorial waters en route to Syria. The Finance Ministry was reported to have instructed Egyptian customs officials to release an Israeli-bound meat shipment confiscated last October from the Norwegian freighter *Rimfrost* in the Suez Canal. (Egypt's UN delegation said in N.Y. Jan. 2 that ships carrying meat to Israel had been allowed to go through the Suez Canal several times. An Israeli delegate said Jan. 4 his Govt. would insist that Egypt observe a UN Security Council resolution calling for the end of seizure & search of Israeli-bound ships.) [See Vol. XII, p. 423G] . . . Ex-King Farouk's 3 sisters, Princesses Faiza, Fawzia & Faika, sued Jan. 7 for the return of 1/3 of royal property seized by the Govt. They said $4,305,000 worth of jewels & other precious objects belonged to them. [See Vol. XII, p. 248K]

France. 7 seamen (3 Dutch, one Australian, one Sicilian, one French, one stateless) were extradited to Marseilles from Tangier Jan. 2 in connection with an international inquiry into hijacking operations in the Mediterranean. They were held in the investigation of an attack Oct. 10 on the Dutch ship *Combinatie*. (Sidney H. Paley of the U.S. was convicted of complicity in the attack and sentenced to 3 years in jail for piracy by the Tangier U.S. Consular Court Dec. 19.) . . . The French Communist Party's Federal Com. of the Seine Dept. (Paris) announced Jan. 4 it had ratified the expulsion of André Marty, 66, from the CP. (The Communist newspaper *L'Humanité* said Jan. 1 that Marty had secret relations with police and had been denounced to the party by his brother-in-law.) [See Vol. XII, p. 423A]

Iran. The lower house of Parliament gave Premier Mohammed Mossadegh a unanimous vote of confidence (one abstention) Jan. 6. Mossadegh had accused 15 deputies, sponsors of a bill to block dissolution of Parliament, of fomenting disunity and threatening Iran's independence. Deputies opposed to Mossadegh's new election law shouted anti-U.S. slogans, accused the Govt. of wanting "to make a deal with the Americans" and caused the breakup of the lower house session Jan. 4. (3 persons were killed and hundreds injured in Teheran & Qum Jan. 2-4 in rioting between religious groups & Communists.) [See Vol. XII, p. 327F-G]

Israel. Finance Min. Levi Eshkol reported Jan. 6 that the Govt. could not meet its monthly *I£7 million payroll Jan. 1 because of a I£12.5 million deficit in the ordinary budget at the end of the 3d quarter of the fiscal year. He said only 20,000 civil servants, about ⅔ of the total, had been paid as much as half of their December salaries. However, he described the situation as an improvement from the previous quarter when the deficit was I£14 million. [See Vol. XII, p. 74G] . . . 23,370 immigrants entered Israel in 1952 (as against 173,901 in 1951) and included 7,652 from North Africa, 4,086 from Iran, 3,712 from Rumania, 800 from North & South America, the Jewish Agency reported Jan. 5. Total immigration since establishment of the State of Israel: 707,645. [See Vol. XII, pp. 423L, 381J, 74H] . . . A 48-mile road from Beersheba to Sodom, giving Israel access to the southern end of the Dead Sea, was opened to essential traffic Jan. 7. . . . Official statistics released Jan. 1: 79 Israelis & 394 Arabs killed, 77 Israelis & 227 Arabs wounded, 36 Israelis kidnapped in Arab raids into Israeli territory from Dec. 1, 1951 to Nov. 30, 1952; 6,000 cases of Arab infiltration with criminal intent, causing 180 Israeli deaths & 70 injuries, were recorded July 1949-April 1952 (more than half on the Jordan frontier). [See Vol. XII, p. 294M-N] . . . The 5,686-ton freighter *Abraham Graetz* of the Dizgenoff line arrived in Haifa Jan. 5 from the U.S. & Canada under the command of its first officer, ending a voyage during which Capt. Adan Graetz, 24, son of Dizgenoff's Managing Dir. H. R. Graetz, was alleged to have threatened to scuttle the ship unless his father was made Israeli Communications Minister. Capt. Graetz left the ship Dec. 10 in Halifax, N.S. and denied in Montreal Dec. 11 the story of his threat. He was reported Jan. 5 to be recovering from an illness in Switzerland.

Italy. Ex-Fascists barred since 1947 from voting or standing for public office regained full civil rights Jan. 1 under the Italian Republic's Constitution which set a 5-year limit on punitive action against ex-Fascists. [See Vol. XII, p. 364H, VII, 412K] . . . The Govt.'s controversial electoral reform bill was approved in principle Jan. 3 by a 312-180 vote in the Chamber of Deputies. The bill would give 2/3 of the Chamber's seats to the party

*I£ is the symbol for Israeli pound

or group of parties polling 51% of the popular vote. [See Vol. XII, p. 166P] . . . A Forgn. Office spokesman said Jan. 1 that Italy would bar the entry of Italian-born racketeers deported after denaturalization by the U.S. [See Vol. XII, p. 413G-K; VI, 56M]

USSR. The Soviet press reported Dec. 31 that 1952 production goals had been exceeded in the Soviet Union. It gave no exact figures but said development of oil resources of the "2d Baku" (between the Volga River & Urals) and production in the Bashkir, Tatar & Urals areas was "particularly intense." It also reported a 63% gain in production on Sakhalin Island the past 5 years, with both oil & coal developments there. [See p. 133L]

Quantitative estimates on some lines of Soviet production last year were issued by Dep. Premier Georgi Malenkov to the USSR Communist Party Congress Oct. 5. Totals he gave and comparisons with U.S. production:

Item	USSR 1952	U.S. 1951
Coal (metric tons)	300,000,000	523,000,000
Pig iron (metric tons)	25,000,000	64,000,000
Steel (metric tons)	35,000,000	95,500,000
Petroleum (metric tons)	47,000,000	307,500,000
Electricity (kilowatt hours)	117,000,000,000	482,300,000,000
Cotton cloth (meters)	5,000,000,000	9,200,000,000
Leather shoes (pairs)	250,000,000	471,100,000

[See pp. 398B, 390J, 326J, 323J, 318H]

Jordan's first completed Point 4 project, an irrigation system 35 miles north of Amman fertilizing 1,700 acres, was inspected Jan. 7 by U.S. Amb. Joseph Green. [See Vol. XII, p. 63E-F] . . . Syria closed its frontier with Lebanon Jan. 6 after repeated criticism in Lebanese newspapers of Syria's military Govt. 3 Syrian political leaders—Akram el Horani, head of the pro-Soviet Revolutionary Socialists, and Michel Aflak & Salah el Din Bitar, both of the Arab Resurrection Party—sought refuge in Lebanon Jan. 4 after failure of a plot to overthrow the Syrian Govt. [See Vol. XII, p. 424C] . . . Tangier security police said Jan. 4 that passports of 7 Moroccan nationalists who went to N.Y. to attend UN Gen. Assembly sessions last month had been canceled and they would not be readmitted to the Intl. Zone of Morocco because their return "might disturb public order." The passport cancellation was ordered by the French Residency at Rabat, French Morocco, it was revealed Jan. 7. [See Vol XII, p. 395F-G]

ARTS & SCIENCE

Medicine. Pres. Louis H. Bauer (Hempstead, N.Y.) of the Amer. Medical Assn. urged in a statement Jan. 1 on the AMA's aims in 1953 that U.S. doctors work for broader "voluntary" health insurance programs and extended medical service to aged & rural people, also guard against unethical practices such as overcharging and accepting fee kickbacks. He said the AMA must "clean our own house" to preserve "the American system of medicine." (The AMA House of Delegates, meeting in Denver Dec. 4, urged more free medical care at local level of persons unable to pay for it, asked for revision of doctor-draft laws and opposed medical experiments on prisoners convicted of vicious crimes. It postponed action on a proposed AMA resolution to limit Govt. care of veterans.) [See XII, pp. 426F, 354H, 305B]

Discovery of a nitrogen mustard oxide compound offering "the most promising possibilities yet in cancer chemotherapy" was reported Jan. 1 by Dr. T. T. Yoshida of Tokyo U. to a joint meeting in Bombay of the Intl. Union Against Cancer and Intl. Cancer Research Comm. An experimental method for treating advanced cancer, developed at the Inst. of Applied Biology in Brooklyn, calls for correcting cancer-induced imbalance of acid & alkaline lipids (natural fatty substances) in the body (report to Cancer Research & Hospital Foundation in New York Dec. 1) [see Vol. XII, p. 354H-J]. Illinois U. trustees gave Dr. Andrew C. Ivy a 6-mo. leave without pay Dec. 22 to continue work on the controversial cancer drug Krebiozen. Pres. George D. Stoddard had ordered the university staff Nov. 15 to drop all studies & clinical use of the drug [see Vol. XII, p. 354M]. Dr. Richard Doll & Prof. A. Bradford Hill reported in the *British Medical Journal* Dec. 11 that extensive inquiries had indicated "real" association between smoking & lung cancer. [See Vol. X, p. 231P]

Other recent news of medicine:

Osteopaths' right to practice in Missouri county hospitals as fully qualified physicians & surgeons was upheld by a state court of appeals in St. Louis Dec. 16. [See Vol. XII, p. 299M] . . . Arthritis affects 7,500,000 Americans of whom 147,000 are completely disabled, 800,000 partly disabled, Dr. A. A. Delorimier of San Francisco reported to the Radiological Society of North Amer. in Cincinnati Dec. 9. [See Vol. XII, p. 354J] . . . An electronic thermometer (thermatron) that records human body temperature in less than 5 secs. was demonstrated in Philadelphia Nov. 25 by the Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co. . . . Isolation of pure ACTH (adrenocorticotrophic or pituitary hormone) was reported by Armour laboratories in Chicago Nov. 25. [See Vol. XI, p. 167A] . . . Dr. John Masterson Travis, 75, of Jacksonville, Tex. received the Amer. Med. Assn.'s designation as "general practitioner of the year" in Denver Dec. 2. [See Vol. XI, p. 399F] . . . First admission of Negro doctors to a S. C. county medical association was reported in Charleston Dec. 8. [See Vol. XII, p. 353C] . . . Kelly Clinic in Baltimore, where the late Dr. Howard A. Kelly worked out much of present-day treatment of cancer with radio & X-ray, was closed Dec. 30. Its operation had been curtailed since it was damaged by fire in 1951. . . . New cases of tuberculosis in the U.S. in 1951 totaled 118,500 as against 136,000 a year in 1947-48, the Public Health Service reported Nov. 26. [See Vol. XII, p. 354H] . . . Eli Lilly & Co. reported Dec. 5 that Ilotycin, new anti-biotic drug made by a mold found in the Philippines, appeared to be effective against some infections that became resistant to penicillin. [See Vol. XII, p. 179G] . . . Development of a "Thyraton Stimulator" to convey electrical impulses to the heart via injected needles and stimulate failing heartbeat was reported at Harvard U. Nov. 13. [See Vol. XII, p. 354K-L] . . . The use of a resinous compound to repair skull fracture in an 8-min. operation was described in Montreal Nov. 5 by Dr. E. Woringer of Colmar, France.

Press. The Kansas City Star Co., president Roy A. Roberts & advertising director Emil A. Sees were indicted by a federal grand jury in Kansas City Jan. 6 on charges of having violated the Sherman Anti-Trust Act. The Kansas City *Star* & *Times* publishers were accused of having used pressure on advertisers in attempts to monopolize advertising and induce clients to take unnecessary space, which Roberts denied. [See Vol. XII, p. 186J] . . . Mrs. Mary Cain, 46, publisher of the weekly *Summit* (Mass.) *Sun*, reoccupied the newspaper office Jan. 5 by sawing off a padlock placed by federal tax agents because she refused to pay social security taxes as a self-employed person. She contended that she, not the paper, was in dispute with the Govt. . . . Reubin Clein, publisher of the weekly *Miami Life*, completed Dec. 24 a 21-day jail term for contempt of court imposed because he refused to reveal his source of stories about secret grand jury proceedings. An Alabama law protecting newsmen from disclosing confidential news sources was, in effect, upheld by Fed. Judge Seybourn H. Lynne of Birmingham Dec. 4 when he refused to rule that it violated the U.S. Constitution. [See Vol. VIII, p. 75K-L] . . . An AP survey of world press censorship conditions said Dec. 27 there had been little change the past year except for the lifting of many restrictions in Egypt. [See Vol. XII, p. 155J-K] . . . A U.S. Senate subcommittee headed by Blair Moody (D., Mich.) reported Nov. 29 that Pres. Truman's information security order need not "improperly restrict" Govt. news but some agencies "withheld information which should have been made public." [See Vol. XII, p. 160G] . . . The Sigma Delta Chi journalistic fraternity, meeting in Denver, called Nov. 22 for a "thorough, objective" study of press coverage of the 1952 political campaign in view of charges that Republicans were favored. (New fraternity president: Lee Hills, *Detroit Free Press* & *Miami Herald* exec. ed.) [See Vol. XII, p. 352A] . . . Newspaper sales: London tabloid *Daily Graphic* Dec. 12 by Viscount Kemsley to Lord Rothermere's group; *Toronto Telegram* Nov. 19 by the Geo. McCullagh estate to a group including gen. mgr. John Bassett Jr. & managing ed. A. W. J. Buckland. . . . Harry V. Wade was named as *Detroit News* editor Jan. 2 succeeding W. Steele Gilmore who became editorial consultant. (Paul G. Smith, *San Francisco Chronicle* editor-gen. mgr. 15 years, resigned Dec. 12 in a policy dispute with publisher George T. Cameron, 79.)

Radio & TV. Frank White's election as NBC president was announced in New York Jan. 2. Lewis L. Strauss replaced Niles Trammell on the NBC board of directors. David Sarnoff assumed chairmanship of the NBC as well as RCA board. [See Vol. XII, p. 425N, 154N] . . . Playwright George S. Kaufman, who had been dropped from the panel of the CBS-TV show *This is Show Business*, was reinstated Jan. 3, effective Jan. 24, when the program ceased to be sponsored by Amer. Tobacco (Lucky Strike cigarettes). He was discharged over viewer protests against his quip Dec. 21 against excessive playing of the carol *Silent Night* on the air. He denied that his intent was anti-religious. CBS said protests against his dismissal outnumbered those against the remark. [See Vol. XII, pp. 148B, 113F] . . . CBS Radio reported

Dec. 30: the U.S had 106 million radio sets in use (27 million in autos), 43,849 "radio homes (1.1 million more than in January); evening radio listening increased 17% in TV homes in the 18 leading TV cities during the year ending with Oct. 1952. [See Vol. XII, pp. 51D, 35B] . . . RCA Chrmn. David Sarnoff reported Dec 28: number of U.S. homes equipped with TV increased to 21 million from 15 million during 1952. [See Vol. XII, pp. 398P-399A] . . . First closed-circuit telecast of a N. Y. Met. Opera performance was transmitted to 31 theaters coast-to-coast Dec. 11. [See Vol. XII, p. 374H] . . . A color tube represented as "commercially ready for use in TV sets for the public" was demonstrated in New York Dec. 22 by Paramount Pictures Corp. [See Vol. XII, p. 354H; XI, 367H]

1952's RADIO & TELEVISION LEADERS

(Radio-TV editors' choices in Radio-Television Daily poll Jan. 7)

Man of the year—Arthur Godfrey*, Bishop Fulton J. Sheen†. Woman—Eve Arden*, Lucille Ball†. Dramatic show—Theater Guild*, Robt. Montgomery Presents†. Comedy—Jack Benny*, I Love Lucy (Lucille Ball & Desi Arnaz)†. Variety—The Big Show (Tallulah Bankhead)*, Show of Shows (Sid Caesar & Imogene Coca)†. Musical—Firestone Hour*, Fred Waring†. Commentator—Edw. R. Murrow*, John Cameron Swayze†. Documentary—The People Act*, Victory at Sea†. Quiz—Groucho Marx*, What's My Line†. Sportscaster—Bill Stern*, Mel Allen†. Children's show—Let's Pretend*, Kukla, Fran & Ollie†. Song—You Belong to Me*, Wish You Were Here†. [See Vol. XII, p. 11F]

*Radio †Television

NEW BOOKS

ALWAYS THE YOUNG STRANGERS, by Carl Sandburg. Autobiography of poet-biographer's first 21 years, spent mostly in his native Galesburg, Ill. Published Jan. 6, his 75th birthday. (Harcourt, Brace, 445 pp., $5)†

THE BATTLE OF BALTINGLASS, by Lawrence Earl. Purports to be true account of how Irish villagers' fight to have Miss Helen Cooke, 57, appointed postmistress became national cause, contributed to defeat of Costello Govt. in 1951 national election. Jan. 5. (Knopf, 241 pp., $3)† [See Vol. XI, p. 182H-J]

HANDS ACROSS THE CAVIAR, by Charles W. Thayer. U.S. diplomat depicts Russians in USSR, Yugoslavia, Korea. Jan. 7. (Lippincott, 251 pp., $3.50)†

PROUD KATE: A Portrait of an Ambitious Woman, by Ishbel Ross. How daughter of Lincoln's Treas. Secy., Salmon P. Chase (later Chief Justice), tried to engineer father's nomination for President. Jan. 7. (Harper, 309 pp., $4)†

THE SOJOURNER, by Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings. Life of Lincolnesque New York farmer who tolerated malice of his evil mother, saw her nature passed on to his children. Lit. Guild choice. (Scribner, 327 pp., $3.50)*

THE VELVET DOUBLET, by James Street. Columbus' voyage to America and how one of his crewmen, who first sighted San Salvador, was deprived of promised annuity. Jan. 5. (Doubleday, 350 pp., $3.50)*

WHEN THE GODS ARE SILENT, by Mikhail Soloviev. Autobiographical novel of disillusioned participant in Bolshevik revolution & regime. By ex-editor of Izvestia who was deposed during purge of 1936, deserted from Red Army to join anti-Stalin, anti-Hitler guerrillas during World War II, now lives in U.S. Jan. 2. (McKay, 506 pp., $3.95)*

THE GALILEANS: A Novel of Mary Magdalene, by Frank G. Slaughter. Biblical story. Jan. 8. (Doubleday, 307 pp., $3.50)*

WHY WATERLOO? by A. P. Herbert. Challenges concept of Napoleon as war-mad tyrant. Jan. 8. (Doubleday, 352 pp., $4)*

*Fiction †Non-fiction

BEST-SELLING BOOKS

(From N.Y. Herald Tribune Jan. 4; based on natl. sales)

Fiction. Thos. B. Costain's "The Silver Chalice." Edna Ferber's "Giant." Frances Parkinson Keyes' "Steamboat Gothic." John Steinbeck's "East of Eden." Herman Wouk's "The Caine Mutiny."

Non-Fiction. Catherine Marshall's "A Man Called Peter." Tallulah Bankhead's "Tallulah." "Revised Standard Version of the Holy Bible." Norman V. Peale's "The Power of Positive Thinking." Benj. Thomas' "Abraham Lincoln." [See Vol. XII, p. 399C]

MOST-POPULAR SONGS

(As listed by The Billboard Jan. 10 for week ended Jan. 8)

(1) Why Don't You Believe Me?, by Lew Douglas, King Laney, Roy Roddes. (2) Don't Let the Stars Get in Your Eyes, by Slim Willet. (3) Glow Worm, by Paul Lincke, Lilla Cayley Robinson & Johnny Mercer. (4) Keep It a Secret, by Jesse May Robinson. (5) You Belong to Me, by Pee Wee King, Redd Stewart & Chilton Price. (6) Because You're Mine, by Nicholas Brodsky & Sammy Cahn. (7) Lady of Spain, by Erell Reades & Tolchard Evans. (8) Till I Waltz Again with You, by Sidney Prosen. (9) I Went to Your Wedding, by Jesse May Robinson. (10) It's in the Book, by Johnny Standley & Art Thorsen. [See Vol. XII, p. 324P]

EDUCATION & RELIGION

China Expels Missionaries. The Catholic Foreign Mission Society of America (Maryknoll Fathers) said Jan. 2: 1,046 Roman Catholic missionaries were expelled from Communist China in 1952 but more than 2,500 Chinese clergymen were "carrying on the work of religion inside China today"; the Reds had confiscated 3 Catholic universities, 189 secondary & 2,011 primary schools, hospitals, dispensaries & orphanages and 31 of the church's 32 printing houses. 17 foreign missionaries—9 European Roman Catholic priests, 4 nuns & 4 American Baptists—arrived in Hong Kong Jan. 1-2 after being forced out of Communist China where most of them had been jailed or under house arrest. [See Vol. XII, p. 399F-G]

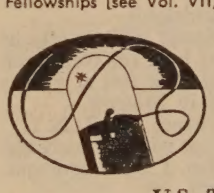
Interfaith Cooperation. Congregation B'nai Israel of Toledo, O. bought a 19-acre tract Jan. 2, deeded 11.7 acres to the Ursuline Community of Roman Catholic Nuns and one acre to the city of Toledo. B'nai Israel planned to build a synagogue, school & library on its remaining 6 acres. The Ursuline Sisters were to build a school. The city said it would use its strip to enlarge a public school playground. All 3 agreed to build no fences separating their areas. [See Vol. XII, p. 427G]

Mrs. Thomas W. Lamont, who died Dec. 29, left $3,950,000 to educational, cultural & civic organizations, it was announced Jan. 2 in N.Y. Sharing in the bequest: Smith, Barnard, Wellesley, Bryn Mawr, Radcliffe, Mt. Holyoke & Vassar Colleges; Columbia U., Union Theological Seminary (N.Y.), Harvard Divinity School, New School for Social Research, Academy of American Poets, Amer. Friends Service Com., Amer. Civil Liberties Union. [See Vol. XII, p. 427L-M] . . . **Dr. Daniel Garcia Mansilla,** 86, ex-Argentine Ambassador to the Vatican, received special permission from Pope Pius XII to become a priest (announced Jan. 5 in Buenos Aires). [See Vol. XII, p. 415J] . . . **Intl. Christian U.** in Japan, an interdenominational Protestant school near Tokyo, has been chartered by the Japanese Govt., the ICU Foundation in New York announced Jan. 3. . . . **St. Francis Xavier's** body was sealed Jan. 6 in a silver tomb in the Basilica of Bom Jesus at Goa, Portuguese India. [See Vol. XII, p. 399F]

NEW EXECUTIVES

Organization	Executive*	Post	Date
Amer. Schools of Oriental Research (Jerusalem, Jordan)	Dr. James Muilenburg[1]	Dir.[2]	Jan. 5
Columbia Univ. (New York)	Dr. G. L. Kirk, 49[3]	Pres.	Jan. 5
Natl. Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People	Dr. C. H. Tobias[4]	Chrmn.	Jan. 5
Natl. Council of Family Relations	Robert G. Foster	Pres.	Jan. 6
Retirement			
Rhodes Trustees	Dr. Frank Aydelotte, 72[5]	Amer. Secy.	Jan. 1

*See Index for full names [1]Davenport Prof. of Hebrew & Cognate Languages at Union Theological Seminary (N.Y.) [2]For 1953-54 [3]Succeeded Pres.-elect Dwight D. Eisenhower [see Vol. XII, p. 371G; X, 406L] [4]See Vol. XII, p. 38G; X, 159M [5]Remained head of Amer. Assn. of Rhodes Scholars; was succeeded by Courtney C. Smith, co-administrator of Princeton's Wilson Natl. Fellowships [see Vol. VII, p. 396B]



FINANCE & ECONOMICS

U.S. TREASURY STATEMENT

(As of close of business Dec. 31, 1952; see Vol. XII, p. 323E-F)

	Dec. 1952	Dec. 1951	July-Dec. 1952	July-Dec. 1951
Receipts	$6,002,604,863	$5,279,410,640	$27,203,928,329	$23,809,099,987
Expenditures	$7,123,780,813	$5,626,602,725	$36,496,977,140	$31,276,342,203
Defense Secy.'s Office	$30,389,095	$32,755,707	$188,048,664	$199,826,674
Army (mil.)	$1,553,276,056	$1,294,981,185	$8,369,891,576	$7,092,824,473
(civil)	$71,528,076	$67,024,053	$384,039,683	$440,350,819
Air Force	$1,385,856,747	$941,057,889	$7,329,453,724	$5,621,416,298
Navy	$1,034,069,870	$771,365,823	$5,538,894,139	$4,510,865,633
Mut. Sec. Act:				
Military aid	$274,739,906	$199,207,780	$1,668,955,568	$921,389,580
Econ. & Tech.	$109,935,326	$214,186,959	$823,217,310	$1,031,057,979
Other	$3,636,824	$5,613,568	$25,796,770	$5,615,079
Other forgn aid	$6,666,622	$3,727,121	$13,168,564	$129,368,893
Int. on debt	$1,145,699,869	$1,056,756,163	$2,965,988,001	$2,760,669,199
Veterans	$385,999,609	$400,143,775	$2,218,399,718	$2,598,702,515
Deficit	$1,121,175,950	$347,192,085	$9,293,048,811	$7,467,242,215

Gross public debt: $267,391,155,979; previous year $259,418,600,828.
Gold: $23,186,223,148; previous year $22,620,524,157.
Treasury balance: $6,064,343,775.84.

OBITUARIES

Mrs. Lucy (Ma) Beland, 81, oft-convicted head of a family prostitution & narcotics ring including 3 of her daughters & 2 of her sons; Dec. 30 in Ft. Worth, Tex. (disclosed Jan. 1).

Robert M. Barnett, 57, U.S. Govt. personnel expert, liaison officer with Intl. Labor Org.; Jan. 1 in Geneva.

David S. Caldwell, 61, star middle-distance runner 1911-22; Jan. 6 in South Byfield, Mass.

Prince Chichibu (Yasuhito Chichibu No Miya), 50, younger brother of Emperor Hirohito of Japan; Jan. 4 in Kaguneuma, Japan of tuberculosis & jaundice.

Norman W. Church, 78, former racing stable owner, investment & real estate broker; Jan. 7 in Los Angeles.

Gordon D. Conant, 67, Liberal ex-Premier of Ontario, ex-master of Ontario Supreme Court; Jan. 2 in Oshawa, Ont.

Olivia Howard Dunbar (Mrs. Ridgely Torrence), 79, short-story writer & biographer; Jan. 6 in New York.

Arthur E. Farmer, 45, attorney, expert on copyright law & military justice; Jan. 7 in New York of heart attack.

Sarah Diodati Gardiner, 90, owner of Gardiners Island off eastern Long Island, N.Y. where Capt. Kidd reputedly buried pirate booty in 1699; Dec. 5 in New York.

Pierre Gillou, 72, French Tennis Fed. pres., capt. of French Davis Cup championship team 1927-33; Jan. 3 in Paris.

Mrs. Ethel Milne Gilmore, 56, mother of actress Judy Garland who promoted latter's rise to stardom as juvenile; Jan. 5 in Santa Monica, Calif. of heart attack. (The 2 had been reported estranged in recent years. Mrs. Gilmore worked as a $60-a-week Douglas Aircraft office clerk. Miss Garland married Sid Luft June 12, 1952.) [See Vol. XI, p. 96P]

Edmund L. Goodman, founder-pres. of Finchley men's stores (N.Y., Chicago, Miami); Jan. 2 in Rochester, N.Y.

Mitchell Frederick Hepburn, 56, controversial Liberal Premier of Ontario 1934-42, rival within Liberal Party of late Canadian Prime Min. W. L. MacKenzie King; Jan. 5 at farm near St. Thomas, Ont. of heart attack. [See Vol. III, p. 250N]

James B. Herndon Jr., board chrmn. of Amer. Hotel Assn., Hilton Hotels exec.; Jan. 4 in New York.

Dr. William Herbert Hobbs, 88, Mich. U. geologist, authority on glaciers & earthquakes; Jan. 1, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Charles R. Hopkins, 69, retired theatrical producer, director, actor; Jan. 1 in New York.

Mrs. Osa Johnson, 58, big-game hunter, author & film-maker who teamed with late husband Martin Johnson on African expeditions; Jan. 7 in N.Y. (heart attack). [See Vol. XI, p. 184P]

Col. Gen. Constantine A. Korotev, high-ranking Soviet general during World War II; Jan. 6 in Moscow.

Carlos Lopez, 44, painter; Jan. 6 in Ann Arbor, Mich.

Dr. Frank Lerond McVey, 83, pres. of Kentucky U. 1917-40, North Dakota U. 1909-17; Jan. 4 in Lexington, Ky.

Douglas Lawrence (Buzz) McWeeny, 56, major league baseball pitcher in 1920s; Jan. 1 in Melrose Park, Ill.

Jeanne Modave, 79, 'cellist; Jan. 5 in Philadelphia.

Gen. Maxim Alekseevich Purkayev, 56, Soviet military attaché in Berlin at start of World War II who later held key commands in Moscow, Baltic, Far Eastern areas, taught since war at Frunze Military Academy; death Jan. 1 announced in Moscow.

Gertrude Rennyson, 77, retired opera soprano; Jan. 3, N.Y.

Millicent A. Rogers, 53, Standard Oil heiress whose 3 marriages & divorces were headlined in 1920s & '30s; Jan. 1 in Albuquerque, N.M. after operation for blood clot on brain.

Paul S. Stahr, 69, illustrator; Jan. 5, Long Beach, N.Y.

Albert W. Staub, 72, American director of Near East College Assn. 1919-47; Jan. 5 in Santa Barbara, Calif.

Thomas Sugrue, 45, journalist & author (*Starling of the White House, A Catholic Speaks His Mind*); Jan. 6 in New York.

Dr. William Carter Quinby, 75, surgeon & urologist, Harvard professor; Dec. 31 in Boston.

Mrs. Grace Wilson Vanderbilt, believed to be 82, recognized leader of New York & Newport society since turn of century, most famous for entertaining European royalty; Jan. 7 in New York of pneumonia. She was widow of Brig. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt [see Vol. II, p. 69A], daughter of Richard Thornton Wilson, who moved to New York after Civil War with fortune made as English agent for Southern cotton.

Alpheus Fuller Williams, 77, American-born gen. mgr. of De Beers diamond mines 1904-32; Jan. 6 in Capetown, S. Africa.

Hank Williams, 29, "hillbilly" singer, composer of hit songs (*Cold, Cold Heart, Jambalaya*); Jan. 1 of heart attack while travelling near Oak Hill, W. Va. [See Vol. XII, p. 324P]

Robert Bacon Whitney, 36, J. P. Morgan & Co. asst. vice-pres., son of the bank's board chrmn., George Whitney; Dec. 25 in East Williston, N.Y. when struck by a car.

Gen. Henri-Gerard Winkelman, 76, commander of Dutch forces against Nazi invasion in May 1940 (imprisoned for defying Nazi occupation policies); Dec. 27 in The Hague.

SPORTS

FOOTBALL BOWL RESULTS (Jan. 1)

Rose Bowl, Pasadena, Calif.—So. Calif. 7, Wisconsin 0.
Sugar Bowl, New Orleans—Ga. Tech 24, Mississippi 7.
Orange Bowl, Miami—Alabama 61, Syracuse 6.
Cotton Bowl, Dallas—Texas 16, Tennessee 0.
Gator Bowl, Jacksonville, Fla.—Florida 14, Tulsa 13.
Sun Bowl, El Paso, Tex.—Coll. of Pacific 26, Miss. Southern 7.
Salad Bowl, Phoenix, Ariz.—San Diego Naval Training Center 81, 101st Airborne Division (Camp Breckinridge, Ky.) 20.
Tangerine Bowl, Orlando, Fla.—E. Texas St. 33, Tenn. Tech 0.
Prairie View Bowl, Houston—Texas Southn. 13, Prairie View A&M 12.
Refrigerator Bowl, Evansville, Ind. (Dec. 7)—Western Ky. 34, Ark. St. 19.
Poinsettia Bowl, San Diego (Dec. 20)—Bolling Air Force Base 35, San Diego Naval Training Center 14 (natl. service title).
Shrimp Bowl, Galveston, Tex. (Dec. 27)—Sam Houston St. 41, N.E. Okla. 20.
Senior Bowl, Mobile, Ala. (Jan. 3)—North 28, South 13.
[See Vol. XII, pp. 408F-G, 384G, 12D-E]

Golf. Lloyd Mangrum, 38, of Niles, Ill. won the $20,000 Los Angeles Open Jan. 5 for $2,750. [See Vol. XII, pp. 180E, 12E-F]

Tennis. Frank Sedgman & Ken McGregor of Australia, the world's top-ranking amateur players, turned professional to tour the world in matches against Jack Kramer & Pancho Segura for at least $100,000, Kramer announced Jan. 1 in Los Angeles. In their pro debut in Los Angeles Jan. 6 Sedgman defeated Kramer, 3-6, 6-4, 6-4, and McGregor lost to Segura, 2-6, 5-7. [See Vol. XII, p. 428F; XI, 216K-L; X, 191N]

Stan Musial signed a 1953 contract with the NL St. Louis Cardinals Jan. 5 for $80,000 in salary & bonuses. Club pres. Fred Saigh said Musial was "still the highest paid player in baseball." [See Vol. XII, p. 315K; XI, 64J-K] . . . **Bed O'Roses,** Alfred G. Vanderbilt's champion mare, died Jan. 5 at Sagamore Farm, Baltimore at the age of 6. [See Vol. IX, p. 368G]

Tony DeSpirito, who rode a record number of winning horses in 1952, said Jan. 7 he was 17 (not 18 as previously announced) on Dec. 24 and won most of his 390 victories last year while only 16. [See Vol. XII, p. 428F] . . . **Pitcher Dizzy Trout** told the AL Boston Red Sox Jan. 7 he was retiring from baseball to help broadcast Detroit Tiger games. [See Vol. XII, p. 180D]

MISCELLANEOUS

Disasters. 48 persons were killed and some 350 injured by a dynamite explosion in a Highway Dept. warehouse in Valparaiso, Chile Jan. 1. [See Vol. XII, p. 428L] . . . 27 of 35 aboard were killed when a British European Airways Viking airliner hit a beacon pylon and crashed as it tried to land at Nutt's Corner airport near Belfast, Northern Ireland Jan. 5. [See Vol. XII, p. 428J-K] . . . More than 80 persons were reported lost when a motorboat with 170 aboard sank off Cebu Island, Philippines Jan. 2. [See Vol. XII, p. 416P] . . . The AP reported Jan. 4 a record 556 traffic fatalities among the 744 accidental deaths of the Dec. 24-28 Christmas weekend and a record 379 traffic deaths among the 548 accidental fatalities of the Dec. 31-Jan. 4 New Year's weekend. [See Vol. XII, p. 400P]

Young Leaders. 1952's 10 outstanding young men of the U.S., according to Jr. Chamber of Commerce Jan. 3: Geo. De Carvalho, 31, *San Francisco Chronicle*'s Washington correspondent, for exposing Red Chinese extortion racket in U.S.; Texas J. Foster, 26, ex-Houston, Tex. rookie patrolman, for exposing Texas-wide dope rings; Heinz Jos. Gerber, 28, Gerber Scientific Instrument Co. pres., for inventing Gerber Variable Scale; Dr. Ross Melvin Hedrick, 31, Monsanto Chemical Co. chemist, for work on soil conditioner Krilium; Brig. Gen. John P. Henebry, 34, Skymotive Aviation Management pres. & 1951-52 commander of 315th Air Div. (combat cargo); Nils S. Josefson, 31, disabled World War II veteran & Paraplegics Mfg. Co. pres.; Robt. Bruce Mathias, 22 (youngest ever named), Olympic decathlon champ; Robt. L. L. McCormick, 35, Coates & McCormick vice pres. who aided Hoover Govt. Reorg. Comm.; Wm. H. Muller Jr., 33, U. of Calif. surgery professor, for cardiac surgery; Frank N. Piasecki, 33, Piasecki Helicopter Co., chrmn., for pioneering in helicopter industry. [See Vol. XII, p. 20M]

Married. N.Y. City Ballet director George Balanchine to ballerina Eva Tanaquil LeClercq in Mayville, N.Y. Dec. 31 (reported Jan. 3) (his 5th, her first). [See Vol. VI, p. 23M] . . . Lord Merriman, 75, British jurist, to Jane Stormonth, 48, his secretary, in London Jan. 1.